

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FREJVALD, M; JAKES, P.

Geological Institute CSAV (Geologický ústav CSAV), Prague (for both)

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 1, 1964, pp 93-94

"Report on the Structural Relationship of the Tabor Syenite and the Moldanubicum."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAJST, M; FREJVALD, M.

Natural Sciences Faculty of Charles University (Přirodovědecká  
fakulta Karlovy university), Prague (for both)

Prague, Časopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 1, 1964, pp 99-  
101

"The Vir-Bystřice Fault on the South-Eastern Margin of the Svratka  
Anticline."

Organization of maternity centers and their role in the preven-  
tion of hypotrophy in children. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.3:52-53  
My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz sel'skogo vrachebnogo uchastka Teleshovo Orgeyevskogo  
rayona.

(INFANTS--NUTRITION)

FREL, Jiri, doc., dr.

Bibliography of the writings of Antonin Salac. Vestnik CSAV 70  
no.1:123-125 '61.

FRELEK, M.

"Maps for village planning", p. 217, (PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY, Vol. 9, No. 8, August, 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

MULLER, H.

PRELEK, H., Geodetic net for surveying state farms. p. 177.

Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SCIENCE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 Feb. 1956

FRELEK, M.

Plane-table surveying of settlements in the USSR. p. 339.  
PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY. Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

FRELEK, Zbigniew

Chromatographical and histochemical studies on metallic elements in the liver. Ann. Univ., Lublin sect.D 16:109-117 '61.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Histologii i Embriologii Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Stanisław Grzycki.

(LIVER)

(CALCIUM)  
(IRON)

(MANGANESE)  
(ZINC)

(POTASSIUM)

Category: Poland/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic substances.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31061

Author : Waksmundzki Andrzej, Oscik Jaroslaw, Frelek Zbigniew

Inst : M. Curie-Sklodowska University

Title : Paper Chromatography of Nitrotoluidines. I. Separation and Identification of Isomeric Mononitro-Derivatives of p-Toluidine.

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1954 (1956), AA9, No 1-9, 83-89

Abstract: On strips (23 x 8.5 cm) of No 3 Whatman paper are placed 5-10  $\mu$  of the substance under study, in the form of a 0.5% solution in  $C_6H_6$ , at a distance of 3.5 cm from the bottom edge. Chromatography is carried out using n-hexane as the solvent (duration of chromatography is of about 90 minutes). On using paper of usual moisture content long tails are formed. Best results are obtained with paper having a moisture coefficient (ratio of weight of moist and dry paper) of 1.48-1.51.  $R_f$  are obtained for 3-nitro-o-nitrotoluidine (0.90), 4-nitro-o-toluidine (0.46),

Card : 1/2

-7-



*FRELEK, Z.*

POLAND/*Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.*

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39429.

Author : Waxmundzsky, Otsik, Frelek.

Inst : Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska.

Title : The Paper Chromatography of Nitrotoluidines. II.  
The Separation and Identification of Isomeric Mononitroderivatives of p-Toluidine.

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1955, (1957), AAlO, 17-24.

Abstract: It is possible to separate 2-nitro-p-toluidine (I) (Rf 0.5) and 3-nitro-p-toluidine (II) (Rf 0.78) on Whatman paper No. 3 with a moisture coefficient from 1.48-1.51, using n-C H (III) saturated with water to develop the chromatogram. Under those conditions, 4-nitro-o-toluidine (IV) (Rf 0.46) is not separated from (I). For the separation of all six

Card : 1/2

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WILCZYŃSKI, Kazimierz, prof. dr; FIEBICH, Aleksandra; DOKŁADY, Teresa

Use of dried sugar-beet pulps with added residue of distilled molasses in feeding ruminants. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.41:121-126 '63.

1. Katedra Wyżywienia Zwierząt, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Poznań.  
Kierownik: prof. K. Gawecki.

GAWECKI, Kazimierz, prof. dr; FRELICH, Aleksandra

Best protein level in feeding sheep. Zesz probl post nauk  
roln no.41:133-140 '63.

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat, Wyszcz Szkola Rolnicza, Poznan.  
Kierownik: prof. dr K. Gawecki.

FRELIF, Marijan, inz.

Coaxial cable Ljubljana-Trieste and its connection with  
Slovensko Primorje. PTT zbor 16 no.4:88-90 Ap '62.

FRELIH, M.

The initiation of modern high-frequency transmission systems into the  
MK 104 Zagreb-Austria international cable. p. 23.  
(Telekomunikacije, Vol. 5, no. 4, October 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Uncl.

ROKHLENKO, D.Ya., FRELLEL', P.P. (Moskva)

Decreasing the harmful effects of operating the 2KMP pneumatic  
hammer. Gig.truda i prof.zab 2 no.3:55-56 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(PNEUMATIC TOOLS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

L 24409-66 EWT(1)/EMA(h)/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6006369

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0100/0100

AUTHORS: Chernoval, V. S.; Shcherba, N. U.; Frelin, N. V.; Dashevskiy, L. N.;  
Kolyada, I. A.; Gudrit, Ye. R.; Fediv, V. A.; Ivanovskiy, E. N.; Mazur, P. A.;  
Yaskevich, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Streamline flow meter. <sup>25</sup> Glass 42, No. 178125 [announced by Gas Institute,  
AN UkrSSR (Institut gaza AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 100

TOPIC TAGS: flow meter, streamline flow

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a streamline flow meter containing a sensing element in the form of a pivoted vane and jet rectifiers mounted in front of and behind the vane (see Fig. 1). To decrease vibrations, the pivoted vane has a bend in the side opposite the flow direction. A plate whose center of gravity is displaced toward the free end of the vane is hinged to the vane. There is also a bypass tube connecting the front and back of the vane.

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.574.27

L 24409-66  
ACC NR: AP6006369

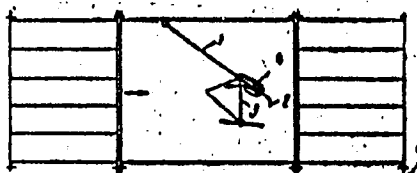


Fig. 1. 1 - pivoted vane;  
2 - bend of vane; 3 - plate;  
4 - bypass tube.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 14/

SUBM DATE: 12Feb65

Card 2/2 *dda*



FREMD, G. M.

"Petrochemical Peculiarities of Some Ultrabasic and Basic Rocks of Kuznets Alatau," Tr. Tomskogo uni-ta, 124, 245-252, 1953

The Seglebir and Viktor'yev gabbro periodotite and Patyn gabbro massifs are disposed in the southwestern part of Kuznets Alatau (Gornaya Shoriya). The first massif, located in the basin of the Kondoma River, and having a elongated shape, tends in a southwestern direction in conformance with the structure of the enclosing rocks. It is complicated with gabbro rocks, which, in the central part, are ruptured by several blocks of hyperbasites. The second massif (Viktor'yev massif) is situated 60 km to the southeast of the first (Seglebir) massif.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

FREED, G.M.

Occurrence of contamination and hybridism in Odzha plutonic rocks.  
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.19:141-145 '55. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Odzha Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

RUSAKOV, M.P.; FREED, G.M.

Lower Permian volcanoes and their necks in the southwestern  
part of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol.  
no.3:3-15 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Volcanoes)

RUSAKOV, M.P.; FREMD, G.M.

Genesis, composition, localization, and mineralization of secondary  
quartzites. Uch.zap.Kazakh.un. 37 no.4:61-81 '58. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Kazakhstan--Quartzite)

RUSAKOV, M.P.; FREMD, G.M.

New Permian volcano (neck) in the Katu-Tau of the Dzungarian  
Ala-Tau. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 3:113-115 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Volcanoes)

FREMD, G.H.

Morphological types of ignimbrites and tuff lavas in southern Kazakhstan. Trudy Lab. vulk no.20:177-187 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Kazakhstan--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

FREMD, G.M.

Importance of actualism for solving certain problems in  
paleovolcanism. Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un.  
no.56:5-11 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya paleovulkanologii Kazakhskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo universiteta im. Kirova.  
(Volcanoes)

FREMD, G.M.

History of the Upper Paleozoic volcanism in southern  
Dzungaria. Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.56:  
86-110 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya paleovulkanologii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta im. Kirova.  
(Dzungaria---Volcanoes)



FREMD, G.M.

Concerning M.A. Kashkai and A.I. Mamedov's monograph "Perlites, obsidians, pitchstones and their mineropetrographic and physicochemical features." Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.56:235-237 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Perlite(Mineral)) (Obsidian) (Pitchstone)

KUDENKO, A.A.; FREMD, G.M.

New type of berillium mineralization associated with volcanic  
sediments. Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.56:  
237-239 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Juab County(Utah)—Berillium)

FREMD. G.M.; KAMENSKIY, A.S.

Upper Paleozoic stratovolcanoes in southern Dzungaria. Trudy  
ab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.56:157-166 '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya paleovulkanologii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(Dzungaria—Volcanoes)

FREMD, G.M.; ISAYEVA, M.D.

Mineral facies, metasomatic zoning, and the genesis of secondary quartzites and propylites in southern Dzungaria. Trudy Lab. paleo-vulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:156-170 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; FREMD, G.M.

Absolute age of Upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic volcanic rocks in  
southern Dzungaria. Trudy lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:  
190-199 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

FREMD, G.M.

Facies variations of volcanic formations and the problem of  
cyclicality. Trudy lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:13-21  
'63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

FREND, G.M.; ISAYEVA, M.D.

The role of ignimbrites in the volcanism of Hungary. Trudy Lab.  
paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:233-238 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

80945

3.9300

S/049/60/000/02/016/022  
E131/E459

AUTHOR: Fremd, V.M.

TITLE: An Application of Multi-Step Lowering of a Seismograph's Sensitivity

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 323-325 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method described is based on the electric shunt which is part of the lamp circuit. Such a shunt (Fig 1) diminishes the contact between the seismograph and the galvanometer and lowers the sensitivity of the output without affecting the components  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$ . The coefficient of lowering of the sensitivity  $\beta$  was determined for various types of seismographs from Eq (1) and (2), where  $A_{0PH}$  is the displacement of the pendulum coil in a uniform magnetic field and  $A_m$  is the displacement of the pendulum coil in relation to  $\beta$  corresponding to variations of the light pencil,  $y_m$  is the maximum amplitude at the commencement of a visible recording ( $y_m \approx 70$  mm),  $\bar{V}$  is the maximum magnification of the apparatus,  $L$  is the distance between the axis of rotation and the centre of the coil,  $l_0$  is the length

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80945

S/049/60/000/02/016/022.  
E131/E459

An Application of Multi-Step Lowering of a Seismograph's Sensitivity  
of the pendulum. The table, p 324, shows the values of  
the above magnitudes for four different types of  
seismographs. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 1 Soviet  
reference.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli  
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the  
Earth)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 2/2

S/049/60/000/03/014/019  
R032/E614

AUTHOR: Frend, V.M.

TITLE: A Photoresistor Probe for Seismic Stations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 3,  
pp 482-483 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The probe has been developed to indicate changes in the equilibrium position of the pendulum of the type SVK seismograph. The device is shown diagrammatically in Figs 1 and 2. The probe consists of a FSK-1 photoresistor and a special illuminator. The latter consists of a brass tube 1.8 cm in diameter and 6.4 cm long. One end of the illuminator carries a square aperture (0.3 cm side) and the other carries the lamp (6.3 V, 0.28 A). The photoresistor and the illuminator are placed on the magnet of the seismograph so that the window of the illuminator faces the light-sensitive layer of the photoresistor. The distance from the illuminator to the photoresistor is 2 to 3 mm. A light aluminium plate (4 mm wide) is placed on the coil of the pendulum. When the pointer of the pendulum coincides with the zero of the scale, the window of the photoresistor is covered by the plate. When the pendulum is displaced in the upward or downward direction by 1 to 1.5 divisions, a part of the photo-sensitive layer is

Card 1/2

FREMD, V.M.

Auxiliary equipment of seismic stations in the northern Tien Shan.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 5: 744-747 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli.  
(Alma-Ata--Seismology--Observatories)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.T.; KIRNOS, D.P.; MOSKVINA, A.G.; SOLOV'YEV, V.N.;  
FEDOSEYENKO, N.Ye.; FREMD, V.M.; SHEBALIN, N.V.; KIRNOS, D.P.,  
doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; FREMD, V.M., red.izd-va;  
MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.; GOLUB', S., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus and observation methods at seismic stations of the  
U.S.S.R.] Apparatura i metodika nabludeni na seismicheskikh  
stantsiyakh SSSR. [By] V.T.Arkhangel'skii i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. 2. Institut fiziki  
Zemli im. O.Yu.Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy,  
Kirnos, Moskvina, Solov'yev, Fedoseyenko, Fremd, Shebalin).  
(Seismometry)

S/049/62/000/005/001/003  
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Fremd, V.M.

TITLE: Piezoelectric seismic receiver for strong movements


PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 5, 1962, 630 - 638

TEXT: The author gives the design calculations and reports on the construction of a piezoelectric seismometer intended for recording strong earthquakes with 0.001-2 g accelerations and movements of 0.5-20 c/s frequency. A 2kg sprung mass was placed on a piezoelectric transducer consisting of two BaTiO<sub>3</sub> disks 13mm in diameter and 2mm thick. The system had a natural frequency of 10<sup>3</sup> c/s. One stage of an electrometer amplifier ЭМУ - 3 (EMU-3), based on a 2 Э 2 П (2E2P) electrometer tube and with an input impedance of 68 x 10<sup>9</sup> ohm, was used as the preamplifier. The amplified signal was displayed with a ЭНО-1 (ENO-1) oscillograph or was recorded magnetically. The amplifier and the oscillograph were calibrated with a low-frequency generator

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Piezoelectric seismic receiver ...

S/049/62/000/005/001/003  
D207/D308

НППК - 2 (NCPK-2). The complete instrument has a time constant of 80 sec. Tests on a vibrating platform showed a sensitivity of 2.2 mV/gal which was independent of the frequency between 1 and 30 c/s. The author thanks D.P. Kirnos for his advice, M.A. Zayonchkovskiy and E.I. Zelikman for taking part in the discussion of the results. There are 7 figures. 

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1961

Card 2/2

FREMD, V.M.

Strong-motion piezoelectric accelerometer. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser.geofiz. no.5:630-638 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.  
(Seismometers)

FREMD, V.M.

Apparatus with storage unit for recording heavy earthquakes.  
Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.26:62-71 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 26

Automatic apparatus with electrostatic memory for the visible recording of strong earthquakes. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no. 31: 61-64, 1964. (USSR)

FREUND, V.M.

Piezoelectric technique of galvanometric recording. Trudy Inst.  
fiz. Zem. no.35:71-81 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

RIZNICHENKO, Ya.V., otv. red.; FREMD, V.M., red.

[Dynamics of the earth's crust] Dinamika zemnoi kory. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 172 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seismologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rizinchenko).

ZVIREV, S.M., kand.geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; FOMIN, V.M., red.

[Problems of the methodology of deep seismic sounding]  
Voprosy metodiki glubinnogo seismicheskogo zondirovaniia.  
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 173 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli.

L 5164-66 EXT 1) / MWA (h) GW

ACC NR: AT6000085

SOURCE CODE: UR/2619/64/000/035/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Ererd, V. M.

33  
Br/

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth im. O.Yu. Schmidt, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Automatic apparatus with electrostatic memory and visual recording for registering strong earthquakes.

25

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli. Trudy, no. 35, 1964, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic instrument, seismography, earthquakes, oscillograph

1244.55

1244.55

ABSTRACT: The apparatus consists of three piezoelectric seismometers and an improved N-001 oscillograph, the improvements being an increased readout speed to 40 cps, a paper speed (with standard gears) of 0.4, 0.8, and 1.6 cm/sec, or 0.3 and 2.4 cm/sec (with an auxiliary pair of gears), and a memory readout time at these rates of 2.5-20 sec (schematic is given of principal design of amplifier). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table. [FSB: v. 1, no. 5]

SUB CODE: ES, EC / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 011

Card 1/1 *pic 2*

02010462

L 5165-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h) GW  
ACC NR: AT6000088

SOURCE CODE: UR/2619/64/000/035/0071/0081

AUTHOR: Eropil, V. II.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth im. O.Yu. Shmidt, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Piezoelectric method of galvanometric recording

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli. Trudy, no. 35, 1964, 71-81

TOPIC TAGS: galvanometry, galvanometer, motion equation, earthquake, seismography, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: Formulas are developed for equations of motion describing the performance of a piezoelectric seismometer in conjunction with a magnetoelectric galvanometer. Tests of the apparatus with GB-III and GB-IV galvanometers showed that displacements, velocities, and acceleration can be recorded for strong and intermediate nearby earthquakes. The best prospects for using GB-IV galvanometers with natural frequencies of 600-1200 cps to record earthquakes of magnitudes of 8 or higher are considered to be offered by piezoelectric accelerographs (schematic for seismometer-galvanometer connection and principal schematic of device for recording various kinematic elements of motion with piezoelectric seismometers with various magnetoelectric galvanometers are shown). Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, 37 formulas. [FSB: v. 1, no. 5]

SUB CODE: ES, EE / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 *hld*

18/1141

S/126/60/009/02/024/035

AUTHORS: Luzhinskaya, M.G., Fremderman, L.O. and Shur, Ya.S.

EO73EE335

TITLE: On the Dependence of the Effect of Thermomagnetic Treatment on the Initial Properties of Permalloy 16

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 2, pp 300 - 302 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier work (Ref 7) A.A. Lukshin and one of the authors studied the dependence of the effect of thermomagnetic treatment on the initial characteristics of ferromagnetic alloys for the case that differences in the initial properties are due to differing purities of the material or variations in its chemical composition. The work described in this paper is devoted to the study of the relation between the effect of thermomagnetic treatment and the degree of perfection of the crystal lattice, in cases in which there is no change in the chemical composition of the material. The investigations were effected on a 66 permalloy (66% Ni, rest Fe), a material which is highly sensitive to thermomagnetic treatment. The differing degrees of distortions of the crystal lattice were obtained by

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E073/E355

On the Dependence of the Effect of Thermomagnetic Treatment on the Initial Properties of Permalloy

cold drawing followed by heat treatment. Depending on the degree of preliminary deformation relaxation, partial or full recrystallization will take place, which leads to obtaining greatly differing magnetic properties (Ref 8). Specimens 150 x 5 x 0.1 mm were cut from cold-rolled strip, annealed in vacuo at 950 °C for one hour and drawn to gain residual elongations between 0 and 10%. Following that, all the specimens and also some in the as cold-rolled state were heated to 800 °C for two hours and then cooled with a speed of 100 °C/h. The  $H_c$  values for the specimen in this initial state are given in the fourth column of the table, p 301. These specimens were then subjected to thermomagnetic treatment consisting of heating to 700 °C and holding at that temperature for 30 min and cooling at the speed of 100 °C/h in a magnetic field of a potential of 300 Oe; the  $H_c$  values obtained

Card2/4 after this thermomagnetic treatment are entered in the



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S/126/60/009/02/024/033

E073/E335

On the Dependence of the Effect of Thermomagnetic Treatment on the Initial Properties of Permalloy

fifth column of the table. After this treatment the specimens were again held at  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 30 min and cooled at a speed of  $100^{\circ}\text{C/h}$  without the magnetic field; the resulting  $H_c$  values are entered in the sixth column

of the table and it can be seen that the values are in good agreement with those obtained for specimens in the initial state (column 4), which shows that the change in the coercive force gained by the thermomagnetic treatment was due solely to the effect of the magnetic field. In the last column of the table, the ratios of the  $H_c$

values, after cooling in the absence of the magnetic field, to those obtained after cooling in the presence of the magnetic field are given; the lower the  $H_c$  values in

the initial state the greater was the effect of the thermomagnetic treatment. The obtained results lead to the conclusion that the effect of the thermomagnetic treatment depends on the state of the crystal lattice of a given alloy, the degree of perfection of which is associated

Card3/4

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E073/E335

On the Dependence of the Effect of Thermomagnetic Treatment on the Initial Properties of Permalloy

with the conditions of preliminary heat treatment; the more perfect the crystal lattice of a material, the greater will be the influence of thermomagnetic treatment on its magnetic properties. It is likely that the process of ordering progresses to a greater extent in non-deformed material and becomes the less pronounced the greater the degree of deformation of the material. It is also possible that the magnetic texture which is produced by thermomagnetic treatment manifests itself differently, depending on the background of the lattice distortions, particularly depending on the differing background of non-uniform stresses which create sections which are locally uniaxial from the magnetic point of view. There are 1 table and 8 references, 1 of which is French, 2 English and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Metal Physics of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1959

Card 4/4

FREMEL', A.B.

Growth of crystals in vacuum apparatus (from "Gazeta Cukrownicza,"  
No.3, 1961). Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:59-61 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Vacuum apparatus)  
(Sugar machinery)

FREMEL', A.B.

Relationship between the yield of pulp and the saccharinity of  
sugar beets. Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:68 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)  
(Sugar beets)

FREMEL", A.B.

Composition and purification of sewage water of sugar beet processing  
factories (from "Zeitschrift fuer die Zuckerindustrie," no.8, 1961).  
Sakh.prom. 36 no.4:68-69 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Sewage--Purification) (Sugar manufacture)

FREMEL', A.B.

Modern operation flow sheets for sugar refining factories (from  
"Zeitschrift fuer die Zuckerindustrie," no.8, 1961). Sakh.prom.  
36 no.5:74.78 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Sugar manufacture)

FREDEL', A.B.

[Utilization of the wastes of beet-sugar manufacture]  
Ispol'zovanie otkhodov sveklosakharnogo proizvodstva.  
Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pi-  
shchevoi promyshl., 1963. 113 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PSHENITSYNA, V.P.; SHABADASH, A.N.; FREMEL', T.V.

Association phenomena in solutions of phenol formaldehyde  
novolak resins of orthoregular structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 153  
no.3:650-652 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Karginym.



1 13815-65 EWP(m)/EWP(y) RM

ACC NR: AP6002485

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0057/0059

AUTHORS: Yermolina, A. V.; Abramova, I. M.; Yakovlev, V. P.; Fremel', T. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Microscopic methods for investigation of supramolecular structures of polymers in Bulk

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 57-59

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymer structure, microscope, microphotography, metal etching / MIM-8m metallographic microscope

ABSTRACT: Methods for microscopic investigation of supramolecular structure of polymers in bulk were investigated. The one described can be used in determining dimensions, geometry, and type of structural formations in polymers, and was employed by the authors in correlating the structure of polymers with their properties (A. V. Yermolina, G. P. Andre, A. A. Pechenkin, L. A. Igonin, V. N. Kotrelev, and M. S. Akutin. Plast. massy, No. 3, 43 (1965)). The supramolecular structure of the polymer is best disclosed by etching, a technique borrowed from metallography and based on the differences in solubility of crystalline and amorphous portions of a polymer. The surface of the polymer is ground with micropowder, hand polished with felt, and then treated with dilute etching solution for ~ 30 min until a clear morphological picture is obtained. The sample surface is then washed with water

UDC: 678.012.4:620.186

Card 1/2

L 13815-66

ACC NR: AP6C02485

for 2--3 min., and dried in high vacuum at room temperature. The investigation and registration of the morphological picture is performed with a metallographic microscope MM-8m, in reflected light in the dark or light field, at a magnification of 300 to 1000. If the polymer is insoluble in the etching solvent at room temperature, etching may be performed in vapors of the solvent. In case of total insolubility, the surface for microscopic study is obtained by breaking an embrittled sample treated for an extended time with liquid nitrogen. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

PC  
Card 2/2

LIST AND TWO COLUMNS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Principles of continuous carbonator construction. A. A. SHUMILOV AND V. B. FRUMBL. <i>Nauk. Zapiski Tsukrovsk. Prom.</i> 26, 37-48 (1912). A study of a continuous carbonator in which the max. utilization of CO<sub>2</sub> is obtained. Designs and formulas are shown. V. E. BAIKOV.</p>																									
<p>ASB-35.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

16

Continuous process for the cooling and saccharification of wort under reduced pressure. *V. Papineau, N. Blyuk, Ivanova and V. Lebeshev. Spets. Vozdukhov. Prom. 15, No. 4, 8-10(1988); Khim. & Industrii 40, 1177. The continuous cooling process consists in passing uninter- ruptedly the hot wort through a space which is maintained at a lower pressure, corresponding to the final temp. re- quired. Saccharification is effected simultaneously and in the same space. A Papineau Contour*

438.51.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASS	NO.	DATE	AUTHOR	TITLE	ABSTRACT	NOTES	REMARKS
438.51.1	1	1988	V. Papineau, N. Blyuk, Ivanova and V. Lebeshev	Continuous process for the cooling and saccharification of wort under reduced pressure			

16

CP

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Obtaining fruit musts by diffusion: V. Premel, R. Svetnik and N. Osminkov. *Spirto-sodechnaya Przem.* 15, No. 8, 21 30(1938); *Chimia & industrie* 41, 758. Diffusion can be carried out at 60-70° without lowering the quality of the must. The raw material must be carefully subdivided. The advantages of diffusion over maceration are: higher concn. of the extractible matter in the must, smaller loss of extractible matter, shorter time, etc. A. Papiernu-Couture

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

16

CA

CONTINUOUS SACCCHARIFICATION OF WORT IN THE BREW KETTLE  
 V. Fiedor and V. Lebedev. *Soviet-Vostochnaya Prom.*  
 19, No. 10, 10-14(1938); *Chimie & Industrie* 42, 700.  
 Continuous saccharification in the brew kettle by un-  
 interrupted introduction of cooked wort and malt sus-  
 pension, with continuous removal of the saccharified wort,  
 gives good results. There may, however, result an in-  
 creased contamination of the wort, which may be avoided  
 by heating the wort before saccharification for 15-20 min  
 at 61-62° A. Pappan-Couture

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

16

Ca

Effect of buckwheat on fermentation and alcohol yield.  
V. Frenkel and V. Lebedev. *Sparto. Tekhnika* 1960, 13.  
No. 11, 19-19 (1960); *Chimie & Industrie* 42, 132. Small  
addition of buckwheat to a grain wort (2-10% of the wt. of  
grain) clearly increase the yield of alc. (on the basis of total  
sugar) through better fermentation of the sugars. On  
the other hand, buckwheat flour can be used as a supple-  
mentary nutrient material for the yeast in place of green  
malt.

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>CA</p>		<p>Using buckwheat flour as a malt substitute in culturing yeast. V. Friml, B. Skalkina and V. Lebedev. <i>Spirto-Prodchnaya Prom.</i> 17, No. 5, 8-8 (1940).—Buckwheat flour can be used instead of green malt as a supplementary nutrient for yeast, in the proportion of about 60 g. flour per l. of wort. This causes a slight drop in fermentation activity, but not enough to affect the process adversely. Julian P. Smith</p>	
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p>		<p>COMMON VALUABLES INDEX</p>	
<p>ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		<p>EXPERIMENTAL</p>	
<p>1ST ORDER</p>		<p>2ND ORDER</p>	

157 AND 158 CROSSL

159 AND 160 CROSSL

161 AND 162 CROSSL

163 AND 164 CROSSL

165 AND 166 CROSSL

167 AND 168 CROSSL

169 AND 170 CROSSL

171 AND 172 CROSSL

173 AND 174 CROSSL

175 AND 176 CROSSL

177 AND 178 CROSSL

179 AND 180 CROSSL

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667 AND 668 CROSSL

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1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA		<p>Alcohol from the products of the starch and sirup industries. V. B. Fremel, R. Yu. Svetnik, and A. N. Makhin. <i>Pishchebaya Prom.</i> 1944, No. 12, 31-34. --The pressed residue after extr. of starch from potatoes contains 20-25% of dry matter and 12-15% of starch. Fermentation of these residues gives yields of 50-60% of alc. (based on the starch present). S. Gottlieb</p>																	
16																			
ASS-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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SUBJECT MATTER TYPE										SUBJECT MATTER TYPE									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20									

1ST AND 2ND ORDER		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>CA</p>		<p>16</p>	
<p>Cooking potatoes for alcohol distillation. V. B. Fre-            med. U.S.S.R. 66,480, May 31, 1948. To decrease the            quantity of steam required, diced potatoes are mixed at            65-80° with part of the malt, the mixt. is heated to 80-            100° and kept at this temp. for 30-60 min. to convert it            into a starch paste, and the paste is saccharified as usual            with the remaining part of the malt. The process may be            intermittent or continuous. M. Hosh</p>			
<p>ASR-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>FROM SIMILAR</p>		<p>FROM BINARY</p>	
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDER</p>		<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDER</p>	

16

CA

Alcohol. -V. V. Vyatkin, Kh. Z. Stan'-kov, and A. P. Smirnova. U.S.S.R. 67,012, Sept. 30, 1946. A starchy material is pasteurized at 60-70°, then treated with the enzyme of *Aspergillus niger* or similar fungus. It is preferable to add part of the enzyme before heating and the rest after heating and cooling to 30°. St. Hosh

ASME-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	SECTION	SUBSECTION
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
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92	92	92	92
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
27																																																			
<p>Oil from vegetable oil-bearing raw material. A. L. Malchenko, V. B. Fremel, V. V. Vyatkin, and I. S. Lagotkin. U.S.S.R. 68,433, May 31, 1947. To obtain oil from oil-bearing vegetable matter which is subjected to fermentation, e.g., in the production of ale., the oil is sepd. from the slops or vinasse.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. Huseh</p>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>SECTION 1</p> </div> <div> <p>SECTION 2</p> </div> </div>																																																			

Fremel', V. B.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fermentation industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6478

Author: Fremel', V. B.

Institution: None

Title: To Attain Full Utilization of Vinassee

Original

Publication: Spirt. prom-st', 1955, No 3, 4-5

Abstract: For a complete utilization of vinassee at alcohol plants the putting into effect of the following measures is required: provision of cattle fattening installations and the feeding of vinassee to collective farm herd; taking steps to ensure preservation (silaging) of vinassee during the period of spring and summer alcohol production, and revising the design of distillation equipment so as to increase the dry residue content of vinassee.

Card 1/1



FREMEL, V.B.

Continuous cooking of oak materials...  
V. B. Fremel, *Trudy Khimicheskoy Tekhnologii*,  
1955, No. 5, p. 1111. (Chem. Abstr. 50:1111)  
Descriptions of 3 continuous cooking systems...  
...well defined...

cooking temps. Breakdown of the structure of the...  
should be done by mech. means. Raising the temp. of  
cooking diminishes the loss of heat...  
the loss of sugar for fermentation. Most...  
optimum temps. for cooking is not...



U.S.S.R.

<sup>b</sup> The yields of slops in alcohol plants ~~are~~ <sup>in the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>brewery</sup>

peratures from 21 to 29°C. The values from the various plants of the 1st year are not tabulated. The following figures are the averages of starch in the raw material (the 1st year) of 1000 g per ton of starch (steps in g) for 1954 and 1955:

strength of machine	potatoes	1954	1955
120-240	119-238	40-41	40-42
240-360	119-238	40-41	40-42
360-480	119-238	40-41	40-42
480-600	119-238	40-41	40-42
600-720	119-238	40-41	40-42
720-840	119-238	40-41	40-42
840-960	119-238	40-41	40-42
960-1080	119-238	40-41	40-42
1080-1200	119-238	40-41	40-42
1200-1320	119-238	40-41	40-42
1320-1440	119-238	40-41	40-42
1440-1560	119-238	40-41	40-42
1560-1680	119-238	40-41	40-42
1680-1800	119-238	40-41	40-42
1800-1920	119-238	40-41	40-42
1920-2040	119-238	40-41	40-42
2040-2160	119-238	40-41	40-42
2160-2280	119-238	40-41	40-42
2280-2400	119-238	40-41	40-42
2400-2520	119-238	40-41	40-42
2520-2640	119-238	40-41	40-42
2640-2760	119-238	40-41	40-42
2760-2880	119-238	40-41	40-42
2880-3000	119-238	40-41	40-42
3000-3120	119-238	40-41	40-42
3120-3240	119-238	40-41	40-42
3240-3360	119-238	40-41	40-42
3360-3480	119-238	40-41	40-42
3480-3600	119-238	40-41	40-42
3600-3720	119-238	40-41	40-42
3720-3840	119-238	40-41	40-42
3840-3960	119-238	40-41	40-42
3960-4080	119-238	40-41	40-42
4080-4200	119-238	40-41	40-42
4200-4320	119-238	40-41	40-42
4320-4440	119-238	40-41	40-42
4440-4560	119-238	40-41	40-42
4560-4680	119-238	40-41	40-42
4680-4800	119-238	40-41	40-42
4800-4920	119-238	40-41	40-42
4920-5040	119-238	40-41	40-42
5040-5160	119-238	40-41	40-42
5160-5280	119-238	40-41	40-42
5280-5400	119-238	40-41	40-42
5400-5520	119-238	40-41	40-42
5520-5640	119-238	40-41	40-42
5640-5760	119-238	40-41	40-42
5760-5880	119-238	40-41	40-42
5880-6000	119-238	40-41	40-42
6000-6120	119-238	40-41	40-42
6120-6240	119-238	40-41	40-42
6240-6360	119-238	40-41	40-42
6360-6480	119-238	40-41	40-42
6480-6600	119-238	40-41	40-42
6600-6720	119-238	40-41	40-42
6720-6840	119-238	40-41	40-42
6840-6960	119-238	40-41	40-42
6960-7080	119-238	40-41	40-42
7080-7200	119-238	40-41	40-42
7200-7320	119-238	40-41	40-42
7320-7440	119-238	40-41	40-42
7440-7560	119-238	40-41	40-42
7560-7680	119-238	40-41	40-42
7680-7800	119-238	40-41	40-42
7800-7920	119-238	40-41	40-42
7920-8040	119-238	40-41	40-42
8040-8160	119-238	40-41	40-42
8160-8280	119-238	40-41	40-42
8280-8400	119-238	40-41	40-42
8400-8520	119-238	40-41	

Western Journalism

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific A  
Institutions and Conferences. Instruction.  
Questions Concerning Bibliography and Scien-  
tific Documentation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 5830

Author : V. B. Fremel' and V. L. Yarovenko

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Alcohol and Liqueur-Vodka Industry

Title : Work of All-Union Scientific Research Insti-  
tute of Alcohol and Liqueur-Vodka Industry

Orig Pub : Spirt. prom-st', 1957,<sup>23</sup> No 7, 18-24

Abstract : To the 40th anniversary of the Great October  
Socialist Revolution.

Card 1/1

FREMEL', V.B.; SAVVINA, A.P.; MEUKH, N.S.; MARFINA, A.M.

Investigating the methods for separation of the solid fraction of  
acetone-butyl waste. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:98-105 '58. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Distilling industrial--by-products)

FREMEL', V.B.; SAVVINA, A.P.; MEUKH, N.S.; MARFINA, A.M.

Using acetone-butyl waste instead of water in cooking. Trudy  
TSNIISP no.6:106-111 '58. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Acetone) (Butyl alcohol) (Fermentation)

FREDEL', V.B.; SVETNIK, R.Yu.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.M.

Determining the true fermented reducing substances in ripe beer.  
Trudy TSMIISP no.7:37-47 '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Fermentation)

FREML', V.B., SAVVINA, A.P.; MEUKH, N.S.; MARFINA, A.M.

Use of acetone - butyl alcohol distilling washes in the manufacture of alcohol. Trudy TSNIIISP no.7:69-75 '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Alcohol)



FREDEL', V.B.; SAVVINA, A.P.; MEUKH, N.S.; MARFINA, A.M.

Use of acetone - butyl alcohol distilling washes for the cultivation of baker's yeasts. Trudy TSNIISP no.7:76-84 '59.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Yeast) (Alcohol)

PREMIER, V.B.

Basic problems of continuous cooking. Spirt.prom. 25 no.1:19-  
23 '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Distilling industries) (Alcohol)

FREIGEL', V.B.; VASIL'YEV, G.M.; MAKUKHINA, A.M.; MIRONOV, V.A.

Production of feed biomyacin and vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in alcohol  
plants. Spirt.prom. 26 no.4:8-10 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Biomyacin) (Cyanocobalamin)

FREMER', V.B.; LOSYAKOVA, L.S.; SHISHKOVA, E.A.

Enrichment of spent grain wash with ammonium lactate. Spirt.prom.  
26 no.8:25-28 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Distilling industries--By-products)

FREMEL', V.B.; VASIL'YEV, G.M.; MAKUKHINA, A.M.; MIRONOV, V.A.; SHISHKOVA,  
E.A.

Utilization of distilling washes from alcohol and acetone-butyl  
alcohol plants in the production of feed antibiotics. Spirt.-  
prom. 28 no.2:26-27 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy  
promyshlennosti.

(Distilling industries--By-products) (Antibiotics)

FREMEL', V. B.; LOSYAKOVA, L. S.; USTINNIKOVA, Yu. N.

Use of flour and distilling wash concentrate for the production  
of feed terramycin. Spirt. prom. 28 no.8:25-26 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy  
promyshlennosti.

(Oxytetracycline)

FREDEL', Valerian Borisovich; ASHKINUZI, Z.K., retsenzent;  
KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Production of feed biomycin in distilleries] Proizvodstvo  
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(Chlortetracycline) (Feeds)

FREMEL', V.B.

Technological characteristics of the production of feed terramycin.  
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FREMEL', V.B.; SHISHKOVA, E.A.; KISELEVA, S.A.

Ways to increase the yield of antibiotics. Ferm. i spirt. prom.  
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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i  
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MAKUKINA, A.M.; KORGANOVA, N.N.; PRIGODIN, Y.I., prof. i dokladchiy raboty

Effect of repeated addition of the culture medium on the activity  
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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentov i  
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2432. REPLACEMENT OF ZHURINSK COAL BY OTHER TYPES OF COAL.  
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coals which could replace Zhurinsk coal in the gas-  
generating plant in Ural metallurgical works are  
considered from the point of view of their technical  
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(Groups, Theory of)

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Electric measurements; a general course.

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deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; IVANOV, V.I., professor, doktor  
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RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.N.,  
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RYZHOV, P.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
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1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova-  
Lenina.

(Automatic control)

(Remote control)

*FREME Andrei Vladimirovich*

BAYDA, Leonid Il'ich; DOBROTVOORSKIY, Nikolay Stepanovich; ORSHANSKIY, Dmitriy L'vovich; POHELINSKAYA, Sof'ya Nikodimovna; RAZUMOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SVIRSKIY, Yevgeniy Antonovich, [deceased]; FREME, Andrey Vladimirovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

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